§ 636.210

§ 636.210 What requirements apply to projects which use the modified design-build procedure?

- (a) Modified design-build selection procedures (lowest price technically acceptable source selection process) may be used for any project.
- (b) The solicitation must clearly state the following:
- (1) The identification of evaluation factors and significant subfactors that establish the requirements of acceptability.
- (2) That award will be made on the basis of the lowest evaluated price of proposals meeting or exceeding the acceptability standards for non-cost factors.
- (c) The contracting agency may forgo a short listing process and advertise for the receipt of proposals from all responsible offerors. The contract is then awarded to the lowest responsive bidder.
- (d) Tradeoffs are not permitted, however, you may incorporate cost-plustime bidding procedures (A+B bidding), lane rental, or other cost-based provisions in such contracts.
- (e) Proposals are evaluated for acceptability but not ranked using the non-cost/price factors.
- (f) Exchanges may occur (see subpart D of this part).

§ 636.211 When and how should tradeoffs be used?

- (a) At your discretion, you may consider the tradeoff technique when it is desirable to award to other than the lowest priced offeror or other than the highest technically rated offeror.
- (b) If you use a tradeoff technique, the following apply:
- (1) All evaluation factors and significant subfactors that will affect contract award and their relative importance must be clearly stated in the solicitation; and
- (2) The solicitation must also state, at a minimum, whether all evaluation factors other than cost or price, when combined, are—
- (i) Significantly more important than cost or price; or
- (ii) Approximately equal to cost or price; or

(iii) Significantly less important than cost or price.

[67 FR 75926, Dec. 10, 2002; 68 FR 7922, Feb. 19, 2003]

§ 636.212 To what extent must tradeoff decisions be documented?

When tradeoffs are performed, the source selection records must include the following:

- (a) An assessment of each offeror's ability to accomplish the technical requirements; and
- (b) A summary, matrix, or quantitative ranking, along with appropriate supporting narrative, of each technical proposal using the evaluation factors.

Subpart C—Proposal Evaluation Factors

§ 636.301 How should proposal evaluation factors be selected?

- (a) The proposal evaluation factors and significant subfactors should be tailored to the acquisition.
- (b) Evaluation factors and significant subfactors should:
- (1) Represent the key areas of importance and emphasis to be considered in the source selection decision; and
- (2) Support meaningful comparison and discrimination between and among competing proposals.

§ 636.302 Are there any limitations on the selection and use of proposal evaluation factors?

- (a) The selection of the evaluation factors, significant subfactors and their relative importance are within your broad discretion subject to the following requirements:
- (1) You must evaluate price in every source selection where construction is a significant component of the scope of work. However, where the contracting agency elects to release the final RFP and award the design-build contract before the conclusion of the NEPA process (see §636.109), then the following requirements apply:
- (i) It is not necessary to evaluate the total contract price;
- (ii) Price must be considered to the extent the contract requires the contracting agency to make any payments